Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
THE W. L. CRISSEY ALPINE GARDENS

Mail Address, R. F. D. 2, Gresham, Oregon
Phone: Gresham

GARDENS ON BASE LINE ROAD
(Near Portland)

Nurseryman's License No. 75
Oregon State Board of Horticulture

Perennials — Irises
Gladioli
Specializing in Choice Alpines

Sixteenth Annual Catalog
1929
Plan Your Garden

Garden plans aren’t quite so necessary as house plans, but they do mean added interest and attractiveness, and it’s a fascinating occupation to sit down with pencil and paper in advance of the season for outdoor work, figuring where this and that choice plant are to be placed. And rather good sense to get your order in early, too, if you don’t want to be disappointed.

If You Are in Doubt

and willing to accept suggestions as to suitable plants, either in the perennial border or rock garden, I shall consider it a privilege to make them. But be sure to tell me whether the location is a sunny one, lightly shaded or considerably so. It is difficult to plant, with any degree of success, where trees are so near that their roots sap the ground of its moisture and fertility.

Annuals

Many of us know these best as “Bedding Plants.” They are very desirable to supplement our perennial plants, giving quantities of flowers in mid-summer and early fall. No attempt is made to catalog these offerings for distant trade, but visitors from Portland will find zinnias, asters, marigolds and other popular plants available at my gardens in the spring. Planting is rarely desirable before May, unless the season should be especially forward.

INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gladioli</td>
<td>37 to 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irises</td>
<td>17 to 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peonies</td>
<td>25 to 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennials and Rock Plants</td>
<td>3 to 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Plant List</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roses</td>
<td>36 to 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrubs</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In looking for any particular plant, bear in mind that the arrangement of items is according to the alphabet.
Sixteenth Annual Catalog
THE W. L. CRISSEY
ALPINE GARDENS
1929

The past year has been a very eventful one for me, and I must begin with a caution to old friends not to try to visit my gardens at their former location near Dodge Park, for all the plants have been moved to a new location on the Base Line Road, mid-way between the Ruby Golf Links and the well-known "Twelve Mile Corner"—a leisurely half hour's drive from Portland. And my mail address is now Route 2, Gresham, Oregon. Both the plants and I have accepted the move gracefully and are very much at home and at your service in the new gardens.

The New Place has remarkably fine soil, there is unlimited water, and every condition is favorable to the production of the same vigorous plants which have so pleased my customers in the past.

Like an Old-fashioned Quilt the rock plants are laid out in prim little beds, each adding its bit of attractive foliage or brilliant flower to the general pattern. In the background are the tall perennials, the irises and peonies. Yes, it's quite worth coming to see.

But If You Don't Live Near Portland Distance is no barrier to obtaining my plants, for they will be packed with special care to reach any part of the United States in excellent condition. Exhibition plants in full bloom have gone to both the Chicago and New York flower shows the past two years, arriving with their attractiveness unimpaired. We are equipped to give prompt attention to mail orders, and many of my most valued customers are distant ones.

Two Reasons for Early Ordering All plants give best results if planted just as early as your weather and ground will permit. Besides, there may be a shortage of some stocks, and consequent disappointment. February is none too soon to plant on the Pacific Slope.

A Suggestion to Gardeners in the East and North It's very tempting to delay your order until settled weather, which often means May, but by that time my plants are rather advanced in growth to transplant to greatest advantage. Why not have the shipment made in March or early April, and construct a cold frame to receive the plants until outside conditions make permanent planting in the garden advisable? A cold frame is nothing but a frame of rough boards covered with a sash or two of glass, easily obtained through any dealer.

And When You Make Up Your Order Don't get just one plant of a sort unless your space is very limited. Plants are sociable, just like folks, and they enjoy company. Have at least a few modest masses of one sort and color, then the single specimens if you wish.
Consult Your Own Preferences

Half the fun of gardening comes from experimenting for yourself, perhaps an occasional indulgence in friendly rivalry with a gardening neighbor to see which can get something different and unique. The effect you get may not be perfect the first year, but in the fall you can do a little juggling. Again, you may achieve an arrangement so beautiful as to surprise yourself and your friends.

Cut Flowers for Home or Party

Bulbous irises, peonies, gladioli and numerous perennials afford quantities of flowers from spring until autumn, and these may be had at most reasonable prices at the gardens. The drive over the Base Line Road is a pleasure rather than a task.

Few Fastidious Plants Are Offered

Realizing that the average gardener is most interested in plants which do not require pampering, my lists include a sparse half-dozen subjects even approaching the difficult. It is my ambition to add a limited number of the capricious ones a little later, for enthusiastic rock-gardeners are always anxious to obtain something out-of-the-ordinary, and to try their skill in growing it to perfection.

Perfect Drainage a Necessity

If your soil is very heavy, add sand and finely crushed stone liberally, and if possible some leaf mould from the woods. A mixture of one part of each of these, with one part of soil would be quite ideal, though not at all required for success with the more ordinary plants. In spring many rock gardeners take a basket of leaf mould and sand, and with a trowel work in a generous application of this around such plants as seem to need it, either because of straggly growth or because their roots have become bare through watering or rain. A sharp cutting back of straggly plants in very early spring is highly beneficial.

Why I Specialize on Alpines

Rock gardening has gained such tremendous popularity that I might almost say I am specializing in Alpines in self-defense, so insistent has been the call for them. I find them by far the most interesting things that I have ever grown. Their infinite variety; their prodigal display of soft or brilliant color when in flower; the beauty and diversity of their foliage, which ranges through many gradations of green and gray and bronze, and is often of evergreen character; the graceful manner in which they mask the surface of a wall or tumble in abandon about the miniature valleys and cliffs of the rock garden—all these pleasing qualities give rock plants a fascination all their own.

Building the Rock Garden

Authorities are one in saying that the man-made rock garden should duplicate, as nearly as possible, the natural out-cropping of rock as found on hill or mountain side. In many locations a comparatively few rocks, well placed, will give an excellent effect. Liberal pockets of earth and generous planting spaces are just as necessary as rocks, for after all it is the plants which are of paramount importance.
Rock Walls

The prevailing impression is that the solid cement wall has greater strength, but the fact is that the properly constructed rock wall, laid without mortar and thus affording perfect drainage, will have equal or greater strength and be more satisfactory in every way, to say nothing of its picturesque possibilities when suitable plants are introduced in the crevices of the rocks, to fall gracefully over the wall. These are properly planted when the wall is being built, as then the roots can more easily be brought in contact with the earth back of the wall.

Rock Plants Without Rocks

If you want to find out for yourself just how charming Alpines are, but have no rockery, I must tell you confidentially that most of my own are grown without a rock in sight, and there is no reason why you can't do the same thing, provided soil and exposure are suitable. Many varieties of Dianthus, Veronicas, dwarf Irises, etc., are admirably adapted to border the taller perennials.

FOR CONVENIENCE

And because it is hard to arbitrarily divide rock plants and general garden perennials, all are included under the listing of perennials.

An (R) will designate those especially suited to the rock garden. Special lists will be found on pages 40 and inside back cover.

IMPORTANT

Unless the description specifies that a plant thrives best in shade or semi-shade, please understand that the preference is for a sunny location. The majority do need sun for best development.

PERENNIALS

A garden of perennials grows more beautiful year by year, and they present such an infinite variety in flower and plant that every taste can be suited. I'm going to urge, if your space permits, that several plants of a sort be used in your garden (except the larger plants, where perhaps a single one may be very effective) rather than just one plant each of many kinds. I think you'll be better pleased with the result.

And please order and plant early if possible—early planting is one of the greatest factors of success. Besides, in some of the rarer things, stock is limited.

Each Dozen

ACAENA GLABRA: (R) A pretty little plant resembling a tiny rose-bush. More remarkable for foliage than flowers. 5 inches .30 3.00

ACHILLEA AGERATIFOLIA: (R) Rosettes of silver gray foliage, hugging the ground. Flowers white, 9 inches .35 3.00

ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM: (R) The heads of rosy pink flowers are borne from mid-summer until late fall, 18 inches .25 2.50
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACHILLEA SERICEA</td>
<td>(R) Arching fronds of gray-green, heads of brilliant yellow flowers.</td>
<td>8 inches</td>
<td>$0.25 $2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACHILLEA SETACEA</td>
<td>(R) Fern-shaped, aromatic foliage, large heads of deep yellow flowers.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.25 $2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACHILLEA TOMENTOSA</td>
<td>(R) Wooly green leaves and golden yellow flowers. Excellent for carpeting</td>
<td>9 inches</td>
<td>$0.25 $2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACONITUM WILSONI</td>
<td>A soft blue “Monkshood” that is as handsome as delphiniums in the garden.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.40 $4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AJUGA GENEVENSIS</td>
<td>(R) Bronze foliage, spikes of clear blue flowers. Excellent for shade.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.25 $2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALLIUM CYANUM</td>
<td>(R) A dwarf form with pendant heads of light blue in May and June</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.30 $3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALLIUM STELLATUM</td>
<td>(R) Rose-pink flowers on 18 inch stems</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.30 $3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALSTROMERIA AURANTIACA</td>
<td>“Peruvian Lily.” Large lily-like flowers of orange, streaked with red, and</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.35 $3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>borne in umbels. Requires slight protection in cold climates. A fine cut</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>flower. 3 feet.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALSTROMERIA</td>
<td>Similar to the above, but lemon color</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.35 $3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALYSSUM ROSTRATUM</td>
<td>(R) A very robust sort with masses of golden bloom for weeks. 15 inches</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.25 $2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALYSSUM SAXATILE CITRINUM</td>
<td>(R) Masses of pale yellow flowers give this variety an individual charm.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.25 $2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM</td>
<td>(R) Deep yellow flowers. A favorite in all rock gardens. 1 foot.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.25 $2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANCHUSA—DWARF</td>
<td>Flowers are a medium shade of brilliant blue. 15 inches.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.25 $2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANCHUSA ITALICA-DROPMORE</td>
<td>Deep blue flowers like a giant forget-me-not, borne abundantly in late</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.35 $3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>spring. A mass of this is especially fine in the garden. 4 feet.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANCHUSA ITALICA “OPAL”</td>
<td>Beautiful light blue—a most effective companion for the Dropmore variety.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.40 $4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANDROSACE PRIMULOIDES</td>
<td>(R) Rosettes of silky foliage and rosy lilac flowers combine to make this</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.75 $7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>an unusually attractive subject for the rock garden. A top dressing of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gravel or stone chips to keep the foliage off the moist winter earth is</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>almost essential.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Why Not Have Two Gardens

Plant rows of flowers in the back yard or vegetable garden, to be used exclusively for cutting. The more ornamental planting about the house may then be left undisturbed to beautify the grounds.
ANEMONE

Anemone Huphensis: (R) NEW. Plants only 15 inches high, the flowers of delicate pink but half the size of the well-known Japanese anemones. An introduction from China... .35 3.50

Anemone Japonica “Louise Uhink”: Very large semi-double pure white flowers. Handsomest anemone in my gardens. 3 feet... .40 4.00

Anemone Japonica “Max Vogel”: Huge flowers of lavender-pink. Semi-double. These are twice the size of the ordinary type. 3 feet... .40 4.00

Anemone Japonica: “Queen Charlotte.” Well named, as this plant is really a queen among fall perennials, and magnificent en masse. Lavender-pink, semi-double flowers from August until frost. Half shade is a requirement for finest display... .35 3.50

Much larger plants... .50 5.00

Anemone Japonica Rubra: Rose red. 2 feet... .35 3.50

Anemone Japonica “Whirlwind”: Pure white flowers, at same prices as Queen Charlotte.

Anemone Pulsatilla: (R) Big, fragile looking anemones of lavender spring from the crown of attractively cut leaves. Neither plant nor flower are at all fragile in reality, but unusually hardy. 6 inches... .35 3.50

Anemone Rivularis: (R) White flowers, the outside violet. A very distinct form. 1 foot... .40 4.00

Anemone St. Brigid’s: (R) Some single, some double, the colors embracing white and many shades of blue, pink and red. Fine for cutting. They bloom for many weeks... .25 2.50

THOSE GIANT JAPANESE ANEMONES

Don’t overlook these remarkable novelties. They come in both pink and white, and are among the very few plants which succeed best in rather a shaded position. True perennials, of course.

ANTENNARIA UMBRINELLA: (R) Forms an attractive mat of silver gray. Flowers white. 3 inches... .35 3.50

AQUILEGIA: Mrs. Scott-Elliott hybrids. These are from the English originator, an absolutely unexcelled strain with long spurred flowers of delicate colors... .30 3.00

AQUILEGIA ALPINA: (R) A dainty plant, but 10 inches tall when in flower. The color is a clear blue and white. Short spurs... .35 3.50

AQUILEGIA ALPINA SUPERBA: (R) A finer form of the well-known alpina. 1 foot... .50 5.00

AQUILEGIA GLANDULOSA: (R) Books on rock gardening depict this as the acme of grace. Flowers are deep blue and large. 1 foot. I have a limited stock of strong plants at... .50 5.00

AQUILEGIA OXYSEPALA: (R) A very new, dwarf, early flowering sort with pretty blue and white flowers. 1 foot... .50 5.00
PLANTS ARE CAREFULLY LABELED

Of course you will want to familiarize yourself with the names, both for your own satisfaction and the added interest in showing your garden to friends.

**ARABIS ALBIDA ROSEA:** (R) These come in varying shades of pink. 1 foot............. .30 3.00

**ARABIS ALBIDA VARIEGATA:** (R) Leaves of clear cut green and white. Very striking. 6 inches ........... .50 5.00

**ARABIS ALPINA:** (R) Forms a complete carpet of pleasing dull green foliage, covered in early spring with snow-white flowers........... .25 2.50

**ARABIS ALPINA FLORA PLENA:** (R) The double form. Just as free flowering as the single, but more desirable in many locations, as it does not increase so fast............. .30 3.00

**ARABIS AUBRIETIOIDES:** (R) A charming pink form. 6 inches.............. .35 3.50

**ARENARIA CAESPITOSA:** (R) Might be called an emerald green moss. Likes a sunny site. Small white flowers................. .25 2.50

**ARENARIA GRANDIFLORA:** (R) Small tufted Alpine with white flowers. Very much smaller than Arenaria Montana.............. .25 2.50

**ARENARIA MONTANA:** (R) A plant of slender, graceful growth, its dark green stems smothered in white flowers in late spring. Most desirable in every way............. .35 3.50

**ARMERIA VULGARIS:** (R) Grasslike foliage with pretty rose flowers on 9 inch stems. Fine for edging or rockery........... .25 2.50

**ARTEMISIA**

**Artemisia Frigida:** (R) Another silver-foliaged plant that is extra fine............. .30 3.00

**Artemisia Lactiflora:** In late August and September its fleecy white plumes are most decorative in the garden. The hawthorne fragrance is very marked. Fine informal hedge or screen. 6 feet............. .35 3.50

**Artemisia Pedemontana:** Conspicuous and effective as a silvery foil for other plants. Combine with pink or red flowers. 2 feet............. .35 3.50

**ASPERULA ODORATA:** (R) For a half shady place, this fragrant plant with its sprinkling of white starry bloom is very welcome........... .30 2.50

**ASPERULA CYNANCHICA:** (R) Makes a perfect network of feathery, angular branches, tipped with small rose flowers. 15 inches........... .30 3.00

**PACKING PLANTS FOR SHIPMENT**

Packed with care in damp moss, plants usually reach their destination as fresh as when dug. They are sent with equal success to customers on the Pacific and the Atlantic Coast. Parcel post for small packages, express for the larger ones.
A Background Enhances the Garden

**ASTERS—Perennial**

("Michaelmas Daisies")

Do not confuse these with the annual bedding asters. The perennials are robust growers, the taller sorts especially good for planting at the back of borders or at the edge of a bit of woodland. Their masses of flowers in the autumn give one of the finest effects imaginable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (Each Dozen)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Barr’s Pink</strong></td>
<td>Finest and newest of all the large pink flowering sorts. Five feet.</td>
<td>$0.50 $5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beauty of Ronsdorf</strong></td>
<td>(R) Imagine graceful 15 inch stems bearing quantities of light purple flowers with golden centers (each flower as large as a silver dollar), each stem a bouquet in itself, and you will realize that this is very much out of the ordinary.</td>
<td>$0.40 $4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brightest and Best</strong></td>
<td>Bright rose—extra. 4 feet.</td>
<td>$0.40 $4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Climax</strong></td>
<td>Large light blue flowers with orange centers. One of the very best. 4 feet.</td>
<td>$0.25 $2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cordifolia</strong></td>
<td>Tiny lavender flowers in graceful sprays, especially suited to baskets or bouquets. Late blooming. 5 feet.</td>
<td>$0.35 $3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Elta</strong></td>
<td>NEW. Double flowers of pale lilac, a very handsome sort.</td>
<td>$0.35 $3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Erica</strong></td>
<td>Tall mauve. Extra good for cutting.</td>
<td>$0.35 $3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Feltham Blue</strong></td>
<td>Rich blue, very free flowering and early. 4 feet.</td>
<td>$0.25 $2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gracillimas</strong></td>
<td>Latest of all. Tiny white flowers, changing to blue. Fine for cutting. Seldom seen. 2 feet.</td>
<td>$0.35 $3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Japanese Aster “Mauve Cushion”</strong></td>
<td>(R) The plant does not exceed nine inches in height and is covered in late fall with rosy lavender flowers. Do not expect this fine variety to be thoroughly effective until established a year.</td>
<td>$0.25 $2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maggie Perry: Lavender flowers, large and of unique form, hard to describe but making it one of the handsomest sorts yet introduced. 3 feet ........................................... .35  3.50
Mrs. D. Mitchell: Pink. Not large flowered but extra good just the same .................................. .35  3.50
Mrs. Raynor: Deep rose. Always attracts attention in the garden. 4 feet .................................. .35  3.50
Old English Aster: A most unusual and dainty sort from an old English garden. The very double white flowers resemble the pyrethrum and are exceedingly attractive. 2½ feet ............ .30  3.00
Praecox: Heliotrope purple, glowing orange center. 4 feet .................................................. .25  2.50
Praecox Major: Similar to preceding, but 6 feet tall ........................................................................ .25  2.50
Robinson V. C.: Mauve flowers in graceful sprays. Double. 4 feet .............................................. .30  3.00
Roseum Superbum: Almost a red. Very free flowering and handsome. 5 feet .............................. .35  3.50
Roycroft Purple: Rich purple. 4 feet ......................... .25  2.50
St. Edgwin: Beautiful soft pink flowers, borne in graceful sprays. 3 feet .................................... .30  3.00
Sub-Coerulescens: (R) Violet blue flowers in June and July, 12-inch stems. Choice cutting material .25  2.50
Special—One each of the 21 asters listed above, amounting regularly to $6.75 for $5.50

ASTILBES (Spireas)

These charming plants prefer light shade and must have ample water and fertility. Then they reward with fleecy plumes of various fetching pink shades. 2 feet ........................................... .50  5.00

Clumps, each 75c to $1.00.

America: Deep pink.
Queen Alexandra: Light pink.
Rubens: Deep rose.
Princess Mary: Soft pink.

AUBRETIAS ("Rock Cress")

All Especially Fine for the Rockery

Aubretia: (R) New large-flowered hybrids. The range of color includes lavender, purple, mauve, rose and crimson. Plant with your double Arabis and pale yellow alyssum, or let the Aubretia fall over the rocks in colorful curtains. Trailing .................................................. .30  3.00
Aubretia Bougainvillae: (R) A delightful rosy mauve shade, calling to mind that gorgeous vine of the tropics, from which this Aubretia takes its name .................................................. .40  4.00
Aubretia "Crimson King": (R) The richest of its color yet attained .............................................. .40  4.00
Aubretia Hendersonii: (R) A rich violet color, with large flowers ............................................. .40  4.00
Each Dozen

AURICULA: (See Primulas).

BELLIS PERENNIS MONSTROSA: (R) A giant type of the early flowering English daisy, in cheerful mixture of white and pink, the latter predominating. Six inches. Often blooms in February.  

Bellium Minutum: (R) A tiny daisy from Greece. It blooms for weeks at a time. 3 inches.

BETONICA GRANDIFLORA: (R) Rather coarse but effective. Light magenta flowers. 15 inches.

BLEEDING HEART: (See Dicentra Spectabilis).

CALAMINTHA ALPINA: (R) All summer long the small violet flowers adorn the slender shoots of this easily grown plant. 8 inches.
### CAMPANULAS (Bell Flowers)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campanula Bellandi Mirandi: (R)</td>
<td>A novelty, with bells of silvery blue. Very profuse flowering.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campanula Carpatica Grandiflora: (R)</td>
<td>Free-flowering, robust and good looking. The variety offered is a soft blue.</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campanula Carpatica “Isabel”: (R)</td>
<td>Extremely large and wide-open flowers of light blue.</td>
<td>.40 4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campanula Carpatica “Riverslea Beauty”: (R)</td>
<td>Much larger than the type, and of slightly different form. Please specify whether you want blue or white—you should have BOTH</td>
<td>.35 3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campanula Glomerata: (R)</td>
<td>Shakes its deep purple bells from stems a foot tall. Blooms in June</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campanula Latifolia:</td>
<td>The flowers vary from pale lavender to violet, and hang like bells from a central stalk 18 inches or more in height. Long blooming period. Increases fast.</td>
<td>.30 3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campanula Laurii: (R)</td>
<td>Exquisite new introduction, extremely free flowering. The bells of rosy lavender are borne upright instead of drooping. Cannot stand poor drainage.</td>
<td>.35 3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campanula Persicifolia “White Peach Bells”:</td>
<td>In even a modest mass, the purity and grace of these flowers are irresistible.</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campanula Persicifolia “Blue Peach Bells”:</td>
<td>A fitting companion to the white variety.</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campanula Pyramidalis “Blue Chimney Bell Flower”:</td>
<td>An impressive flower stalk 4 to 6 feet tall, carries great numbers of the handsome blue blossoms. Small plants.</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campanula Pulsatilla: (R)</td>
<td>“Fairy bells” might well be the description of this charming subject. The flowers are blue, the whole plant a miniature gem. Light shade. When pleased, it spreads rapidly.</td>
<td>.40 4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campanula Pulsatilla Alba: (R)</td>
<td>This is a white form of the above and if possible, even more chaste and charming than the blue.</td>
<td>.40 4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campanula Rotundifolia “Scotch Hare Bells”:</td>
<td>Small blue bells on slender stems have long made this plant a favorite. Blooms early and late.</td>
<td>.30 3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campanula Sarmatica: (R)</td>
<td>A rare form. It is a vigorous grower. 1 foot. Blue.</td>
<td>.50 5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campanula Turbinata:</td>
<td>Close mats of foliage, with close-set blue saucers of flowers.</td>
<td>.35 3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CENTAUREA DEALBATA:</td>
<td>Beautiful long-stemmed flowers of lavender rose, very lasting cut. Little known but attractive in foliage and flower.</td>
<td>.40 4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CENTAUREA MACROCEPHALA:</td>
<td>A very striking plant with bloom like a huge yellow thistle. The brown buds are very ornamental.</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CERASTIUM BIEBERSTEINI: (R) Pure white flowers, wooly white foliage. A refined “Snow in Summer,” and said not to spread. 9 inches .......... .30 3.00

CERATOSTIGMA PLUMBAGINOIDES: (R) (See Plumbago Larpentae).

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONII “The Fairy Wall Flower”: (R) The flowers of brilliant orange are delightfully fragrant, and best of all, they are borne in profusion all summer. Equally indispensible in the perennial garden and rockery. 1 foot .......... .25 2.00

CHEIRANTHUS LINIFOLIUS: (R) New species with lilac-mauve flowers. .25 2.50

CHELONE BARBATA “Shell Flower”: Graceful racemes of small pink or red flowers, springing from a tuft of glossy foliage. 3 feet .......... .25 2.50

CHrysanthemums

These are the last flowers to give a real display in the garden and are doubly acceptable on that account. We all know their possibilities in bowl or basket, for the house. Many of these will be furnished about May 1 as potted plants, a highly satisfactory method of planting. None of these are of tall—straggly habit.

All sorts listed below are 25 cents each; a dozen of a single sort $2.50—except where specially noted.

Amelia: Absolutely distinct and new, this variety begins to produce its lively pink double flowers of medium size in very early summer. These should be removed as they fade, and by early fall the plant will be a perfect mound of pink perhaps 18 inches in height and 2 feet across, as symetrical as though pruned to shape. No plant attracted so much attention in my gardens. $60 6.00

Golden Climax: Small brilliant yellow pompon. .35 3.50

Henri Vincent: The finest bronze that I’ve grown. Flowers of medium size and rather early. Could be disbudded for larger bloom. .35 3.50

Hilda Channing: Charming bronze pompon. .35 3.50

Indian: Soft shade best described as old red. .35 3.50

Iva: Bronze, pompon type. .35 3.50

Magenta Queen: Free flowering and handsome. .35 3.50

Marie Antoinette: Very free blooming deep pink. .35 3.50

Miss Helen Borman: Japanese Anemone type, a circle of terra cotta bronze petals surrounding the crested center of pale buff. I am not sure that this is hardy in cold climates. .35c each, $3.50 dozen.

Mrs. Harrison Craig: Yellow overlaid with orange-crimson. Very early. Unique. .35c each, $3.50 dozen.

Normandy: Large light pink, extra early. Finest of all.

Chrysanthemum Maximum Arcticum: (R) The white flowers, like small Shasta daisies, appear in late fall. The plant grows very low and compact. 1 foot .......... .25 2.50

Chrysanthemum Maximum—Zawadsky: (R) A dwarf form of the Shasta Daisy with pale pink flowers in mid-summer. .40 4.00

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are the last flowers to give a real display in the garden and are doubly acceptable on that account. We all know their possibilities in bowl or basket, for the house. Many of these will be furnished about May 1 as potted plants, a highly satisfactory method of planting. None of these are of tall—straggly habit.

All sorts listed below are 25 cents each; a dozen of a single sort $2.50—except where specially noted.

Amelia: Absolutely distinct and new, this variety begins to produce its lively pink double flowers of medium size in very early summer. These should be removed as they fade, and by early fall the plant will be a perfect mound of pink perhaps 18 inches in height and 2 feet across, as symetrical as though pruned to shape. No plant attracted so much attention in my gardens. $60 6.00

Golden Climax: Small brilliant yellow pompon. .35 3.50

Henri Vincent: The finest bronze that I’ve grown. Flowers of medium size and rather early. Could be disbudded for larger bloom. .35 3.50

Hilda Channing: Charming bronze pompon. .35 3.50

Indian: Soft shade best described as old red. .35 3.50

Iva: Bronze, pompon type. .35 3.50

Magenta Queen: Free flowering and handsome. .35 3.50

Marie Antoinette: Very free blooming deep pink. .35 3.50

Miss Helen Borman: Japanese Anemone type, a circle of terra cotta bronze petals surrounding the crested center of pale buff. I am not sure that this is hardy in cold climates. .35c each, $3.50 dozen.

Mrs. Harrison Craig: Yellow overlaid with orange-crimson. Very early. Unique. .35c each, $3.50 dozen.

Normandy: Large light pink, extra early. Finest of all.

Chrysanthemum Maximum Arcticum: (R) The white flowers, like small Shasta daisies, appear in late fall. The plant grows very low and compact. 1 foot .......... .25 2.50

Chrysanthemum Maximum—Zawadsky: (R) A dwarf form of the Shasta Daisy with pale pink flowers in mid-summer. .40 4.00
**SPECIAL**

One plant each of the 13 named chrysanthemums, regularly amounting to $4.05, will be sent for $3.65.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CISTUS LAURIFOLIUS:</th>
<th>White rock rose. The hardiest of these fine plants, but suited only to the Pacific Slope. 3 feet. Flowers creamy white. Fine 3 year old plants</th>
<th>$1.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COLUMBIINES:</td>
<td>(See Aquilegia).</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELPHINIUM:</td>
<td>Improved Belladonna. Much larger and finer than the old Belladonna, but with the same heavenly blue found in no other flower.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELPHINIUM:</td>
<td>Choicest English exhibition strains: These are raised from the most expensive imported seed, and include single and double flowers in all the exquisite shades that place the delphinium in a class alone. Lighter shades predominate. A very large stock enables me to name the low price of.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus Allwoodi:</td>
<td>These are of English origin, and the sort I offer is a brilliant cerise. Flowers for a very long period. Single. 15 inches</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus Alpinus:</td>
<td>(R) Likes a little lime in loose loam. Large flowers of brilliant rose. Rewards a little pampering.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus Arenarius:</td>
<td>(R) As indicated by the name, a sandy soil suits this pink admirably. Flowers white, deeply fringed and fragrant. Rather late bloomer.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus Arvenensis:</td>
<td>(R) A diminutive form of Dianthus Caesius, very neat and attractive. Flowers pink, on 3-inch stems.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus Caesius:</td>
<td>(R) A wonderful garden pink, with very erect stems and small single flowers in varying shades of pink. The foliage is itself most ornamental. Much used for rockeries. The handsomest hardy pink in my gardens. 9 inches</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus Campestris:</td>
<td>Of unusual, upright and slender habit. Flowers a soft pink. 1 foot.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus Caucasian:</td>
<td>A vigorous pink trailer resembling Deltoides. 3 inches</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus Deltoides:</td>
<td>(R) Tiny flowers of deep rose color completely cover the plant in spring. Try a dozen in border or rock garden.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus &quot;Gladys Cranfield.&quot;</td>
<td>The finest hardy pink ever introduced. Makes a large plant and produces freely its huge single blooms of delicate pink, with a central zone of velvety crimson. 18 inches. Extra strong plants.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dianthus Kamtschaticus: (R) A trailing rock pink of recent introduction, most remarkable for the freedom with which it produces its large deep rose blossoms. With me it bloomed for five months. $0.35 3.50

Dianthus Neglectus: (R) Many call this the handsomest of rock pinks. A striking cherry red is the color. Gritty soil and perfect drainage. $0.50 5.00

Dianthus Plumarius: (R) Just the well-known, old-fashioned garden pinks, saturating the spring air with their fragrance and casting enchantment over the garden in general. Pink or white, as you prefer. $15.00 the 100. $0.25 2.50

Dianthus—Selected Rock Hybrids: (R) Resembling Dianthus Deltoides, but with considerable variation in foliage and flower. Very low growing, with dainty little blossoms. $0.25 2.50

Dianthus Sundermanii: (R) Snow white flowers, small but perfect, and appearing very late. The true jasmine fragrance is a never-failing surprise. A generous planting perfumes the neighborhood at nightfall. $0.40 4.00

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS: "Bleeding Heart." Well-known favorite with drooping racemes of pink flowers. 2 feet. I offer large 2-year plants. $0.75 7.50

DORONICUM CAUCASICUM: Flowers like a huge yellow daisy, 3 inches across, on 15-inch stems. One of the earliest glints of sunshine in the garden. $0.25 2.50

DORONICUM CORDATA: A bold and striking perennial, with large leaves and brilliant orange flowers on two to three foot stems. $0.35 3.50

DRABA REPENS: (R) Tiny mustard-yellow flowers in profusion over a long period in late spring. 6 inches. $0.25 2.50

DRACOCEPHALUM NUTANS ALPINUM: (R) Pleasing blue flowers appearing in late summer. 9 inches. $0.30 3.00

EDELWEIS: (See Leontopodium Alpinum).

ERICA CARNEA ROSEA: (R) A charming pink heather which on the Pacific Coast blooms from November to March, even under snow. Questionably hardy in very cold climates. 1 foot. Splendid shrub to use as a group in the rock garden. Plant early. $1.00 10.00

Smaller plants $0.75 7.50

ERIGERON ELATIOR: The pretty lavender flowers are produced all summer. 15 inches. This variety is new and very desirable. $0.35 3.50
Each Dozen

ERIGERON GLABRA: (R) A native of the Cascade Mountains. Small lavender flowers smother the plant. A vigorous grower. 8 inches .......... .25 2.50

ERIGERON MUCRONATUS: (R) Small daisy-like flowers of pale pink, 6-inch stems. Free and persistent flowering. .......... .30 3.00

ERIGERON MULTIRADIATUS ROSEA: (R) New. Dwarf habit, attractive pink blossoms .............. .35 3.50

ERINUS ALPINUS: (R) 4 inches would cover the height of the leafy rosettes and delicate lavender flowers. A choice Alpine most successfully grown in the rock-wall .......... .25 2.50

ERINUS ALPINUS CARMINEUS: (R) The red flowers are a decided departure from type. Charming rosettes of foliage. 6 inches. For rock-wall ....... .35 3.50

ERIOPHYLLUM CAESPITOSUM: (R) "Oregon Sunshine." Of course the flowers are a rich yellow. Foliage of soft gray-green. Likes full sun. 8 inches. Superior for the rockery, but effective anywhere and especially in very poor soil .......... .25 2.50

ERYNGIUM OLIVERANUM: From a cluster of glossy leaves rises a branched stem some four feet in height. The thistle-like flowers, which are very numerous, assume an amethyst sheen .......... .40 4.00

ERYNGIUM ZABELI: A much bolder type than the preceding, forming specimen clumps 3 feet in height. Small plants .......... .40 4.00 Specimen clumps .......... 2.00

ERYSIMUM PULCHELLUM: (R) A new dwarf species, forming close mats of dark green, later eclipsed with yellow bloom. Sandy soil .......... .25 2.50

EULALIA JAPONICA GRACILIS: An ornamental grass that is the climax of grace. Forms handsome clumps. Dark green .......... .50 5.00

EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA: A heavier leaf than the preceding; and variegated with creamy stripes. 5 feet .......... .35 3.50

FUSCHIA RICCARTONI: (R) Semi-trailing, for the rockery. The graceful branches and small flowers are very effective. Inclined to die back in severe winters, but quite hardy on Pacific Slope .......... .50 5.00

GENISTA NIGRICANS: (R) Of stocky habit with a profusion of golden flowers. 2½ feet. Suited to the rock garden of moderate size .......... 1.00

GENISTA OVATA: (R) Slender, graceful branches are sprinkled with the golden flowers in spring. 3 feet. A rock subject .......... .75

GERANIUM IBERICUM: (R) These handsome plants attain a height of 15 inches. Large flowers of velvety texture, rich light purple in color .......... .50 5.00

GERANIUM SANGUINEUM: (R) Single pink flowers abundantly borne. Makes a large plant. 1 foot .......... .35 3.50
GERARDIA HYBRIDS: Resembling a small penstemon, this fine plant blooms all summer and fall. The colors are varying shades of red and pink, in mixture only. 2 feet. May not be hardy everywhere, but has withstood zero temperatures here.

GEUM CILIATUM: (R) The most attractive feature of this plant is the feathery seed-pods which are an ornament to the garden for a long time. 8 inches.

GEUM “LADY STRATHEDEN”: Rich orange flowers, a decided novelty in this popular plant. Double, free flowering.

GEUM “MRS. BRADSHAW”: Brilliant orange scarlet flowers resembling small roses, cover the plant all summer. You’ll be delighted with a liberal planting of these.

GEUM “ORANGE QUEEN”: Large flowers of brighter yellow than Lady Stratheden. NEW. 2 feet.

GEUM REPTANS: (R) Vivid yellow flowers. The plant does not exceed 3 inches in height.

GLOBULARIA TRICHOSANTHA: (R) The glossy leaves often assume a deep purple tint, the flowers about the size of marbles and a pretty blue. 6 inches.

GRAPE HYACINTHS: (See Muscari).


GYPSOPHILA REPENS ROSEA: (R) A fine trailing plant, for rockery or wall. Delicate rose colored flowers. Truth compels the statement that the color is so delicate that it is sometimes almost white.

HARPALIUM RIGIDUM: Long, golden petals around a brown center, like a refined and glorified sunflower. 6 to 8 feet. Try it against lattice or garage.

HARPALIUM RIGIDUM “DANIEL DE-WAR”: Handsome flowers of stiff semi-quilled formation—color rich golden yellow. Very upright growth. 3 feet.

HEATHER: (See Erica).

THE HELENIUMS

These are magnificent for generous use in the early autumn garden. All grow about 4 feet tall and are excellent to cut. Bloom well the first year.

Autumn Queen: Old gold, reverse of petals copper
Autumnal Rubrum: A novelty. Almost ox-blood red
Hoopesi: This is an earlier blooming kind, with flowers from May until late summer. Clear golden yellow
Riverton Beauty: Clear lemon yellow

Each Dozen

.30 3.00
.35 3.50
.30 3.00
.25 2.50
.35 3.50
.30 2.50
.25 2.50
.35 3.50
.30 3.00
.25 2.50
HELIANTHEMUMS (R)

The "Sun roses" are among the most effective plants employed in the rock garden, semi-shrubby and evergreen, and with a wealth of beautiful flowers. They vary from those of trailing habit to a height of perhaps 9 inches. The plants offered are all extra strong and of good size. I do not carry the ordinary mixed colors, offered at a lower price.

| Each Dozen | Clear Lemon Yellow—single | .50 | 5.00 |
|           | Double Red Flowers        | .50 | 5.00 |
|           | Delicate Pink—Single      | .50 | 5.00 |
|           | Duchess of Croydon: Delicate peach color | .50 | 5.00 |
|           | Rich Orange (with Burnt Orange Center) | .50 | 5.00 |

HELIANTHUS ANGUSTIFOLIUS: Of particularly graceful habit, and latest of all its family to bloom. Slender brilliant yellow petals surround a black disc. 6 ft. .35 3.00

HELIANTHUS "SOLEIL D'OR": Like Golden Glow, but superior in habit and especially suitable for informal hedging. With tall, perennial asters, the purple and gold is a good contrast .25 2.50

HEMEROCALLIS "GOLD DUST": These are also known as day lilies. Deep yellow, fragrant flowers. 15 inches .30 3.00

HERNIARIA GLabra: (R) A brilliant green carpeting plant of extreme daintiness .35 3.50

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA "CORAL BELLS": (R) Delicate red flowers on 12-inch stems. Nothing daintier in the garden. Large 2-year plants .35 3.50

HOLLYHOCK: Chater's double rose-pink. Unequalled for the back of border, to plant against a porch or lattice .25 2.50

HYPERICUM CORIS: (R) Handsomest rock subject of the entire race. An upright, half shrubby little plant bearing its miniature golden flowers in profusion. 5 inches. Deserves a "reserved seat" in the rock garden .75 7.50

HYPERICUM FRAGILE: (R) Trailing, and good, whether in leaf or flower. Bright yellow blossoms on 6-inch stems .35 3.50

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM: Taller than the preceding varieties, being sometimes 18 inches in height. Spreads rapidly .30 3.00

HYPERICUM POLYPHYLLUM: (R) Very similar to Hypericum Repens, and equally fine foliage .35 3.50

HYPERICUM REPENS: (R) A multitude of slender stems, clothed with pretty leaves and terminating in golden yellow flowers, make this one of the most satisfactory rock garden subjects. Evergreen. 6 inches .35 3.50

IBERIS TENOREANA: (R) An improved perennial candytuft, completely smothered with rose lavender flowers about Decoration Day. Evergreen. 9 inches. Will do best if planted early .30 3.00
The path of the rainbow

IRISES—Germanica

No other hardy plant is getting quite so much attention nowadays as the Iris, and if you have seen an Iris-bordered path in June, flaunting its regal purple and delicate lavender and rich bronze in the spring sunshine, or have had the privilege of viewing a collection which included some of the magnificent new introductions from France and England and our own American originators, you will admit there is ample reason.

Irises increase rapidly and soon form handsome clumps. They are transplanted in early spring or early fall with equal certainty of thriving in their new locations, but fall planting gives greater assurance of flowers the first season. The roots should not be set too deep—a couple of inches of soil to cover is sufficient. They require good drainage and prefer full sunshine. Manure is particularly distasteful to them and often fatal, but bone-meal and air-slaked lime are excellent. June is the month of most prolific bloom.

Each Dozen

Afterglow: Grayish lavender merging into soft yellow. Much admired. A generous increaser

Alcazar: Standards light blue violet, falls rich purple

Ambassadeur: Standards smoky lilac—falls deep purple maroon of velvety texture. Massive flowers

Archeveque: Velvety violet purple, distinctive in any collection

B. Y. Morrison: Standards lavender, falls purple bordered lavender

Caterina: Huge flowers of soft, silvery lavender, on very tall stems. Delicious fragrance. Multiplies slowly

Cluny: Delicate blue lilac, the falls lightly striped with brown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Color Description</th>
<th>Monthly Price</th>
<th>Each Dozen Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afterglow</td>
<td>Grayish lavender merging into soft yellow. Much admired. A generous increaser</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcazar</td>
<td>Standards light blue violet, falls rich purple</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambassadeur</td>
<td>Standards smoky lilac—falls deep purple maroon of velvety texture. Massive flowers</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archeveque</td>
<td>Velvety violet purple, distinctive in any collection</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Y. Morrison</td>
<td>Standards lavender, falls purple bordered lavender</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caterina</td>
<td>Huge flowers of soft, silvery lavender, on very tall stems. Delicious fragrance. Multiplies slowly</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluny</td>
<td>Delicate blue lilac, the falls lightly striped with brown</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Each Dozen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson King</td>
<td>Very early and rich in coloring. In sunlight has a crimson cast.</td>
<td>.30 2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crusader</td>
<td>A beautiful intense clear blue, the standards a little lighter than the falls. Free blooming</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dejazet</td>
<td>Bronze-rose is the general effect of this unusual flower.</td>
<td>.50 5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominion</td>
<td>Standards light violet, falls rich purple. Massive. One of the most famous irises</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flavescens</td>
<td>Soft, sulphur yellow throughout. Free bloomer</td>
<td>.20 1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fro</td>
<td>Standards orange, falls mahogany. The best of its coloring.</td>
<td>.25 2.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germanica</td>
<td>A rich deep purple flower, large and early. Especially good for naturalizing.</td>
<td>.20 1.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Crest</td>
<td>Flowers a bright violet blue, with brilliant orange beard in striking contrast. One of the finest.</td>
<td>1.00 10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goliath</td>
<td>Standards an olive-tan, falls reddish purple. Subdued coloring, but very pleasing. Seldom seen</td>
<td>.50 4.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helga</td>
<td>Early flowering, half dwarf variety, with pale yellow blooms.</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Her Majesty</td>
<td>Impression given by this flower is a deep pink. Plant with Queen of May.</td>
<td>.20 1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolene</td>
<td>Standards silvery lilac, falls purplish old rose. As fine as it is unique.</td>
<td>.35 3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniata</td>
<td>Clear deep blue, tall and vigorous.</td>
<td>.25 2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathryn Fryer</td>
<td>Standards yellow, the falls velvet maroon. Many flowers on tall stems. Very brilliant. Late</td>
<td>1.00 10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kharpput</td>
<td>A lovely combination of violet and reddish purple.</td>
<td>.25 1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King of Iris</td>
<td>Standards clear yellow, falls maroon margined gold. Striking.</td>
<td>.25 2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochii</td>
<td>Extremely early, very deep claret purple. Buds are coal black.</td>
<td>.25 2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lent A. Williamson</td>
<td>Standards soft violet, falls royal purple with velvety texture. Tall and large</td>
<td>.75 7.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonidas</td>
<td>A beautiful combination of light and deeper blue.</td>
<td>.30 2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty</td>
<td>Rich blue, a trifle darker than Juniata. Plant the two together, with Pallida Dalmatica, if you want something fine.</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lord of June</td>
<td>Standards lavender blue, falls light violet blue. A frequent prize winner.</td>
<td>.75 7.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loreley</td>
<td>Standards light yellow, falls light violet blue. Standards are often splashed with purple. Very gay.</td>
<td>.25 1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnifica</td>
<td>Standards light purple, falls deep purple. Massive flower. One of the much-discussed new ones.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma Mic</td>
<td>White, suffused with the daintiest blue.</td>
<td>.25 2.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauvine</td>
<td>Standards mauve, falls a few shades darker</td>
<td>.35 3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maori King</td>
<td>Standards bright yellow, falls crimson, bordered gold. Late and dwarf. Excellent to use in front of taller sorts.</td>
<td>.25 2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IRISES IN QUANTITY

Perhaps you have a long drive or path to border—perhaps there’s a little slope on your grounds where a mass of spring color would be an attractive sight from your windows—maybe you’ve seen generous plantings of irises in front of shrubbery and would like to try such an effect for yourself. Amazingly low prices will be quoted in quantity, particularly if you care to accept my suggestions as to varieties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monsignor</td>
<td>Standards satiny violet, falls crimson purple, margined lighter</td>
<td>.25 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mme. Durand</td>
<td>Soft buff with heliotrope flush. Distinct</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning Splendor</td>
<td>Rich purple with reddish tone, enhanced by brilliant beard. Highly commended</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother of Pearl</td>
<td>Its coloring is well indicated by the name</td>
<td>.50 5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Alan Gray</td>
<td>Delicate orchid pink, frequently blooming a second time in the fall</td>
<td>.25 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nibelungen</td>
<td>Standards fawn with olive tint; falls purple, edged with fawn</td>
<td>.20 1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nimbus</td>
<td>Peculiar sombre coloring, deep violet, with slaty tone</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opera</td>
<td>Standards reddish lilac, falls purple</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pallida Dalmatica</td>
<td>Big flowers of lovely silvery lavender. Tall. One of the very best for massing</td>
<td>.25 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parisiana</td>
<td>Standards lavender pink, falls cream, stippled and suffused with lavender</td>
<td>.35 3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pauline</td>
<td>Tall claret red</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfection</td>
<td>Standards old blue; falls deep velvety purple. Particularly fine form</td>
<td>.25 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess Victoria Louise</td>
<td>Standards are primrose, falls plum, margined primrose</td>
<td>.20 1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prosper Laugier</td>
<td>A fine bronze, with large flowers</td>
<td>.30 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quaker Lady</td>
<td>A demure combination of smoky lavender and mother of pearl tints</td>
<td>.25 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen Caterina</td>
<td>A truly patrician flower of palest lavender, overlaid with a marked sheen. Exquisite</td>
<td>1.00 10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen of May</td>
<td>If you are fond of pink effects, try a mass planting of this beautiful sort. With Iberis Tenoreana (page 14). It is something to rave over.</td>
<td>.20 1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Cloud</td>
<td>When the sun is on this iris, it is almost crimson</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhein Nixe</td>
<td>Standards purest white, falls deep violet bordered with white</td>
<td>.25 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminole</td>
<td>Velvety flower of rich reddish tone</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shekinah</td>
<td>Tall yellow. Plant with lavender or blue sorts</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sherwin Wright: Bright golden yellow, the rich color more than offsetting the rather small size of the flowers. Medium height... .25 2.00

Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichaux: A uniform shade of dark blue-purple, lit at the center by the vivid gold of its beard. Many consider this the best iris ever introduced... 2.00

Standard Bearer: Rich claret shade, tall and free blooming. A fine accent for the garden, particularly when a half dozen or more plants are employed... .50 4.00

Sunset: Old gold is the prevailing tone. Very late blooming and handsome... 1.00

White Knight: Standards and falls both of pure milk white... .40 3.50

Zua: Lavender, the flowers most distinctive on account of their crinkled texture, like crepe. Early... .75

THE BULBOUS IRISES

These spring from bulbs like onions, and bloom after the German irises. The bulbs of all are properly planted in August or very early September, at which time they are dormant, but it is suggested you place your order in the spring, and I will see that the bulbs are forwarded at the right time. On the Pacific Coast it is quite feasible to plant these up to February 15, for it does not seem to harm them to move with growth considerably advanced.

They will be listed in the order of their blooming. Generous planting is essential to the best effect.
HOLLAND OR DUTCH IRISES

Charming cut flowers. A dozen makes an attractive clump.

Dozen 100

Albert Cuyp: White standards, falls orange merging into canary yellow. First size bulbs 1.00 5.00

Anton Mauve: Standards light lilac, falls rich golden yellow with cream border. General effect, a lovely grayish lilac. Same price as Albert Cuyp.

David Terniers: Lilac standards, falls rich yellow. Same price as Albert Cuyp.

Rembrandt: Standards deep clear blue, falls deep yellow widely margined with blue, an effect much like a handsome peacock feather. First size bulbs 1.50 9.00

SPANISH IRISES

King of the Blues: Brilliant blue, with yellow lip. Exquisite for cutting. First size bulbs 1.00 5.00

ENGLISH IRISES

These noble flowers are later than the Spanish. Varieties include the following:

Dozen 100

Princess Dagmar: A lovely lilac and white. First size bulbs 1.00 6.00

Coeur Cardinal: Intense deep blue. First size bulbs 1.50 10.00

Bleu Celeste: Rich deep blue. First size bulbs 1.50 10.00

Rosa Bonheur: Rosy lilac and white. First size bulbs 1.50 9.00
IRIS SIBERICA

The Siberian Irises have slender, rush-like foliage, and look particularly graceful when bordering a pool or stream. The flowers are daintily constructed and not large, but generously produced. Plant in spring or early fall. Later blooming than the Germanica.

Blue King: A deep rich blue. 2 feet 25 2.50
Distinction: Light blue, conspicuously veined. The flowers are so handsome and so different from other varieties that they well merit their name. 2½ feet 1.00 10.00
Perry's Blue: Very large for this type of iris, a charming blue, flowers held well above the foliage 1.00 10.00

THE JAPANESE IRISES

These unfold their regal flowers, often 8 and 10 inches across, in July. They range through delicate lavenders to richest purple, some are pure white marked with gold, others are daintily veined with contrasting color. They must have good drainage and sun.

I offer only in high-class mixture as yet; some of the flowers with three petals, others with six, but all attractive in the extreme 25 2.50

MISCELLANEOUS IRISES

AUREA: An especially effective sort for use in the border. Does best in rather heavy soil. Large pure yellow flowers. .50 5.00
IRIS BULLEYANA: Like a glorified Siberian Iris. The flowers are much larger, borne well above the foliage, and of rich blue or purple. Excellent for pool planting, though not in the water 1.00 10.00
IRIS CRISTATA: (R) This graceful miniature iris should be established in a position with afternoon shade, and rather light soil. Increases fast and bears delicate lavender flowers in abundance. Very much at home in the rock garden 25 2.50
IRIS DICTOMA: Unique summer blooming sort, with tall slender stems bearing fragile lavender flowers. 1.00
IRIS HOOKERI: (R) Blue flowers. 18 inches .50 5.00
PUMILLA: The dwarrest and earliest of all irises. This sort has rich purple flowers. 6 inches is the height, making the plants particularly fine for rock gardens or bordering taller irises .25 2.50
Atroviolacea: Deep purple.
Cyanea: Purple.
Fairy: Light blue.
Florida: Clear yellow.
Orange Queen: Deep yellow.
IRIS TECTORUM: (R) The celebrated roof iris of Japan. Violet-purple .50 5.00
IRIS TRICUSPIS: Leaves arranged in fan shaped sheath, thin as a knife-blade. Delicate lavender and gold flowers on tall stems for many weeks in summer. Very rare 1.00
IRIS SWANENBURG: (R) For the rock garden in particular. Dwarf. Most unusual flowers of greenish-bronze .................. .50 5.00

JAPANESE ANEMONE: (See “Anemones”).

JAPANESE IRISSE: See page 22.

JASIONE HUMILIS: (R) The flowers resemble brilliant blue scabiosas and are supported on 12-inch stems above a basal tuft of healthy green. Bloom for several months ....... 25 2.50

LAVANDULA PURPUREA NANA: (R) A dwarf lavender, with same delicious fragrance as its huskier relative. Very desirable ......... 30 3.00

LAVANDULA VERA (LAVENDER): What can be more delightful than this occupant of old English gardens, with its sweetly scented flower spikes and association of sentiment? Did you know it makes a fine hedge? 3 feet. Strong plants .............. 40 4.00

Specimens (to nearby points only) ............ 1.25

LEONTOPODIUM ALPINUM: (R) The famed Edelweis of the Alps. A tuft of rather woolly leaves, the flowers white. Not at all difficult to grow in well drained, sunny situation .......... 50 5.00

LEUCOJUM VERNUM: Snow-flake. The fragrant, drooping flower resembles the snowdrop, but bolder. Thrives best in light rich soil. This is a bulb, for fall planting. Naturalizes well .......... 25 2.50

LILIES

These are properly planted in the fall. I offer the following sorts and suggest placing your order in the spring, for shipment at just the proper time. Planting a half-dozen or more bulbs in a clump gives best display.  

Lilium Candidum: Also called Madonna Lily or St. Joseph’s Lily. Blooms in early summer. Pure white and highly perfumed .............. 35 3.50

Lilium Elegans: Handsome orange flowers. This variety is exceptionally hardy and prolific .......... 30 3.00

Lilium Pardalinum. Orange flowers of graceful shape on rather slender stems .......... 35 3.50

Lilium Regale: Handsomest of all hardy lilies. Its long, creamy trumpet with pink shading, its clear yellow throat and delicious fragrance, make a flower long remembered. Fine bulbs .......... 50 5.00

Lilium Tigrinum: Old-fashioned, striking tiger lily. A bold clump with proper shrubbery or other background cannot be surpassed .......... 25 2.50

LINARIA DALMATICA “The Nymph”: NEW. A tremendous advance over the older sort. Like a huge yellow snapdragon. Very free flowering. Inclined to spread when thoroughly established .......... 40 4.00

LINARIA ORGANIFOLIA: (R) Few plants flower more abundantly than this. Clear lavender the color. 6 inches ............ 35 3.50

LINUM CAMPANULATUM: (R) The blue linums are deservedly popular, but have you seen this charming yellow sort? Dwarf (not over 8 inches in height), it blooms all summer .......... 35 3.50
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LINUM NARBONENSE</strong>: (R)</td>
<td>Of angular, picturesque growth; flowers an exquisite shade of blue. Long blooming.</td>
<td>.40 4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LINUM PERENNE</strong>: (R)</td>
<td>&quot;The Blue Sky Flower.&quot; Dainty foliage and dainty azure flowers throughout the summer give this plant more than ordinary interest.</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LITHOSPERMUM PROSTRATUM</strong>: (R)</td>
<td>A trailing evergreen with flowers of intense gentian blue. Well adapted to falling over a wall or draping a large rock.</td>
<td>.100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOBELIA CARDINALIS</strong>:</td>
<td>Flowers of the most intense red approaching vermillion. Succeeds best in semi-shady, moist location. 3 feet</td>
<td>.35 3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LUPINUS LYALLI</strong>: (R)</td>
<td>A rare gem from the Cascade Mountains of Oregon. The silver foliage is a foil for the soft-blue flowers. 6 inches.</td>
<td>.50 5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LUPIN—ENGLISH HYBRIDS</strong>:</td>
<td>Noble perennials 2 feet tall, with flowers of blue, yellow, rose and other beautiful shades. In mixture. Small plants—to flower this year.</td>
<td>.35 3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA</strong>:</td>
<td>Vivid orange scarlet flowers in heads resembling the Sweet William, attract attention in any garden.</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LYCHNIS VISCARIA SPLENDENS PLENA</strong>:</td>
<td>This plant will be noticed in any rock garden, no matter how choice the other occupants may be. Clear cerise flowers on 8-inch stems form a perfect mound of arresting color. The plant itself is a low tuft of grassy leaves. Stock limited.</td>
<td>.35 3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MICHAELMAS DAISIES</strong>: (See Asters).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MONARDA DIDYMA</strong>: &quot;Bergamot&quot; is the popular name of this, and the variety is Cambridge Scarlet. A very showy plant with crimson flowers of fantastic form. Use it as an informal hedge between you and your neighbor</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MUSCARI (GRAPE HYACINTHS)</strong>: (R)</td>
<td>These fall-planted bulbs are best set in August or September, and naturalize splendidly under trees (not evergreens, but apple or maple), and are suited to the rock garden as well, where they soon form most satisfying colonies. The brilliant blue flowers make a striking display for some weeks in the spring. The price is 75 cents the dozen, or $5.00 for a whole hundred.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEPETA MUSSINI</strong>: (R)</td>
<td>Tumbling masses of gray-green foliage as a foil for the clouds of lavender flowers. Nothing more satisfactory for liberal use in the rock garden or border. 1 foot</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ORDER EARLY**

Shipment can be made at any desired time, but it will insure you against disappointment if the order is booked while stocks are complete. This is particularly true of rare Alpines.
R. F. D. 2, GRESHAM, OREGON

PAPAVER (Poppies)

**Orientalis Pink:** The finest of this color that it has been my good fortune to see. Lasts well in water if cut just as expanding. **.40 4.00**

**Orientalis Scarlet:** Immense flowers of vivid scarlet. They are often 8 to 10 inches across. Set in early spring or late August. **.25 2.50**

**Rupifragum:** (R) A bit of orange silk wafted to American gardens from the Pyrenees Mountains in Spain. 1 foot. Likes hot, dry situation. Always in bloom if not allowed to seed. **.35 3.00**

---

**PENSTEMON**

**Penstemon Barbata “Huntington’s Shell Pink”:** Tubular flowers of soft pink hang gracefully from three foot stalks. A real addition to the perennial border. **.35 3.50**

**Penstemon Glaber:** (R) A slender plant usually not exceeding a foot in height, with blue flowers shading into violet. Excellent. **.30 3.00**

**Penstemon Menziesii—Rupicola:** (R) Very dwarf, gray foliage, handsome red flowers. **.50 5.00**

**Penstemon Murryanus:** Tubular flowers of scarlet and amber, loosely placed on slender spikes. 3 feet. **.25 2.50**

**Penstemon Ovatus Douglasi:** (R) The plant itself is a low cluster of burnished green leaves; the flowers deep, rich blue, changing to mauve as they age. They are borne in profusion on stems varying from a foot high in their mountain habitat, to perhaps three feet in exceptionally rich garden soil. An exquisite subject for either rock garden or perennial border. Give sunny exposure. Fine blooming size plants. **.25 2.50**

**Penstemon Pubescens:** (R) Pale pink or blue flowers. A very choice little plant. 6 inches. **.35 3.50**

**Penstemon Rattani Minor:** (R) Found on Mt. Hood at elevation of 6000 feet. Shining green leaves in pleasantly spreading tufts. Soft blue or mauve flowers. 4 inches. **.25 2.50**

**Penstemon Smallii:** A basal tuft of rather large leaves, with a 3 foot stalk supporting dainty bells of white, tinged lavender. **.25 2.50**

---

**PEONIES**

Every year I become a stronger “peony fan,” with fresh admiration and enthusiasm for these big balls of fragrance and beauty. A fine peony is really an investment, growing handomer each year of its establishment, absolutely hard and permanent. Peonies are properly planted only in the fall, but if you will include them in your spring order the plants will be sent at just the right time. In planting, the new shoots, or “eyes,” should not be covered with more than 2 inches of soil, and the earth beneath made very firm to prevent sinking. Bone meal is the ideal fertilizer.

The quotations are for strong divisions, none with less than three sprouts, many with six or more. Double flowers unless particularly specified as single.
PEONIES—DOUBLE SORTS Each

Alexander Dumas: Bright pink and cream shades and the unusually long blooming period of this sort, make it of extraordinary value in the garden. Early ............................................. .75

Baroness Schroeder: Big globular flower of soft flesh-white. Late mid-season ................................ 1.50

Felix Crousse: Bright red, large and full. Mid-season ......................................................... 1.00

Festiva Maxima: Large and handsome white flower, showing splashes of crimson in the center. Early ................................................................. .75

Karl Rosenfield: A huge globe of dark crimson. Extra. Mid-season ........................................ 3.00

Lora Dexheimer: Intense flaming crimson. Late mid-season .................................................. 2.50

Marguerite Gerard: Flesh pink, fading to white. Just a few stamens in the center. Extra large. Late ................................................................. 2.00

Mary Brand: An immense flower of vivid crimson, with a very delightful fragrance. Blooms in clusters. Mid-season ......................................... 2.50

Monsieur Jules Elie: Pale lilac rose, with lighter collar. Early and fine ..................................... 1.25

Solange: Compact, globular flower, a combination of white delicately tinged lilac, with flesh and apricot tones toward center. One of the handsomest of all ........................................ 6.00

Triomph de L’Exposition de Lille: Light shell pink, splashed with violet rose. Mid-season ........ .75

PEONIES—SINGLE, SEMI-DOUBLE AND JAPANESE TYPES

These blooms lend themselves to most artistic cut-flower arrangements, and are equally admired on the plants.

Albiflora, the Bride: A single row of broad white petals encircles a mass of golden stamens. A vigorous grower and a free bloomer .............................................. 1.75

Ama No Sode: Bright rose pink, merging into lighter tone at margin. A very large flower. One of the very finest Japanese peonies ........................................... 8.00

Gypsy (Japanese): Dark Tyrian rose. A large, loose, artistic flower. Mid-season ..................................... 3.00

Goldmine: A beautiful deep rose Japanese peony, with center of rich gold .................................. 2.50

Mikado: Crimson petals surround a mound of golden petaloids. Very large. Japanese, of course ................................................................................... 2.00

Pride of Langport: An exquisite single pink, brilliant yet soft in color .............................................. 6.00

Yeso: An attractive white flower, sometimes tinged pink. Japanese .................................................. 1.50

Fuyajo (Japan): Dark maroon with velvety sheen. Two rows of guard petals. Conspicuous petaloids stippled crimson and white ........................................ 7.50

I HAVE OTHER PEONIES

Perhaps but a few of some of the choicer sorts, but decidedly worth seeing at blooming time, to make selection for your own garden. Early June in normal seasons.

PERUVIAN LILY: (See Alstromeria).
PHLOX DECUSSATA (Hardy Phloxes)

Phloxes were always an important feature of old-fashioned gardens, and they're equally indispensable now. No other perennial is quite so valuable for mid-summer flower masses, and the plants thrive equally in full sun or half shade. They like rich soil. If possible, plant at least a half dozen of one sort, for massing is essential to get the finest effect. Most of them are pleasingly fragrant.

Each Dozen

**Commander:** Brilliant cherry red, massive trusses. Long blooming period. Medium height. NEW

- **Europa:** White flowers with distinct red eye. Visitors often compare it to old-fashioned calico. Tall
- **Milly von Hoboken:** The largest, handsomest, daintiest pink in my gardens to date
- **Mrs. Jenkins:** Late blooming, fine white
- **Mrs. W. E. Fryer:** Pure white, extra large truss of flowers
- **Miss Lingard:** Extra early white, often blooming several times in a season
- **Orange Scarlet:** A dozen of these would arrest attention in any border. The color is dazzling
- **Pantheon:** Deep true pink. Immense flowers and truss. Best of all for garden effect
- **The President:** One of the fine pale pinks
- **W. C. Egan:** Pink, decided yet delicate

**PHLOX AMOENA:** (R) Only 4 in. high, suited to rockery or the garden. Bright pink flowers entirely cover the plant in late spring. In my own beds it gave a secondary blooming, attracting much attention from October until the middle of December.
W. L. CRISSEY ALPINE GARDENS

PHLOX SUBULATA "MOSS PINK": (R) A trailing plant which soon forms a mat of bright green, changing to a solid rug of color when in flower. Lilac—especially good... .25 2.50
Pink .................................................. .25 2.50
White .................................................. .25 2.50

PHLOX SUBULATA "VIVID": (R) Brilliant rose pink, blooms several weeks later than others. Does not spread. Extra choice .35 3.50

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI "Chinese Lantern Plant": The seeds are produced in brilliant orange capsules about the size of an egg. These dry for effective winter decorations. 18 inches .25 2.50

PHYSOSTEGIA: Like a huge heather. Blooms in midsummer and is valuable for cutting. 3 feet. There are two sorts:
Soft lavender pink .25 2.50
White .25 2.50

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA "VIVID": Deep rose colored spikes which appear in late summer when the perennial border is very bare. They look well for six weeks. Splendid cutting material. An excellent harmony with Japanese Anemone "Queen Charlotte" .35 3.50

PHYTUEMA WAGNERI: (R) Crowded heads of blue flowers. Sun and a gritty soil suit phyteumas. Another rare plant .35 3.50

PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE (Syn Ceratostigma Plumbaginoides): (R) Said to have been discovered on the walls of Pekin, this Chinese plant is invaluable in the rock garden, as it introduces a note of intense blue in the fall, when that color is scarce indeed. Fine autumn foliage .35 3.00

POLEMONIUM HUMILE: (R) A true Alpine with pale blue flowers on stems a few inches in height .30 3.00

POLEMONIUM REPTANS: (R) Fern-shaped leaves, and qualities of delicate blue bells in May. 8 inches. Use it as an edging or in the rock garden .25 2.50

POLYGONUM VACCINIFOLIIUM: (R) A rare prostrate shrub from the high Himalayas. Once established, the spikes of small pink flowers are freely produced. It is ideal for falling over a wall. Fine autumn tints. A very few plants at .75 7.50

POPPIES: (See Papaver).

POTENTILLAS
Alpina: (R) Handsome, small foliage, yellow flowers. 4 inches tall .35 3.50
Bicolor: Effective combination of red and yellow. 15 inches .35 3.50
Cinerea: (R) A little gem, but an inch high, with lovely yellow flowers .35 3.50
**Potentilla Nepalensis "Roxana":** (R) An English novelty of the very highest merit. Large single flowers of an arresting orange-pink are produced throughout the summer on vigorous plants which attain a height of 18 inches and a spread of 2 feet or more. A very few large plants ........................................... .75
Small plants—to bloom in late summer and fall ........................................... .50 5.00

**Nepalensis Willmottiae:** (R) Robust sort growing 18 inches tall, flowers cerise and remarkable for being produced all summer .................. .35 3.00

**HARDY PRIMULAS (Primroses)**

*These prefer half-shaded situations. Each Dozen*

**Auricula (Swiss Primrose):** (R) Glossy leaves of leathery texture serve as a base for the numerous flower stems on well-established plants. A great variety of rich, velvety colors, usually with contrasting throats ......................... .30 3.00

**Bulleyana:** (R) Rich apricot yellow, on whorled spikes. 2 feet ........................................... .50 5.00

**Cashmiriana:** Globular flower-heads of dark lilac, borne on stems from 6 inches to 1 foot .................. .40 4.00

**Denticulata:** A vigorous sort with round heads of flowers ranging from pale lavender to deep purple. 1 foot .................. .40 4.00

**Japonica Alba:** (R) This means flowers of light shades, not necessarily white. Imposing two-foot stems carry them ......................... .35 3.50

**Japonica Rosea:** (R) Very strong growing. Flowers of varying shades of pink and rose are borne in whorls on 2-foot stems ..................... .50 5.00

**Pulverulenta:** Of most amiable disposition and imposing appearance. With ample moisture and rich ground it grows two to three feet tall. The flowers of soft rich red are borne in successive whorls .................. .50 5.00

**Vulgaris (English):** (R) In varying shades of yellow, rich red, maroon, etc., many showing distinct eyes of contrasting color. Nothing could be prettier in early spring than a generous border of these flowers ......................... .25 2.50

**Vulgaris Double Lavender:** (R) Exquisite very double flowers borne in greatest profusion when the plant is established. The stock of these is very limited .................. .75 7.50

**Vulgaris Double White:** (R) ........................................... 1.00 10.00

**PRUNELLA WEBBIANA:** (R) These make charming little mounds of color 6 inches high, ranging from pale rose to deep purple .................. .30 3.00

**PYRETHRUM:** "Persian Daisy." The flowers are supported on 2-foot stems and appear about Decoration Day. They last exceedingly well. In mixture of white, pink and red .................. .25 2.50

**RUDBECKIA PURPUREA:** Big rose-colored daisies with a large brown central cone. Unique and decorative, 4 feet .................. .35 3.50

**RUDBECKIA TRILOBA:** Brilliant golden petals, central black cone. The flowers are very freely produced, for a long period, on loosely branched stems. 3 feet tall. One of the very finest border perennials .................. .35 3.50
SALVIAS (Perennial)

Azurea: True azure blue flowers, on airy stems 3 feet tall, make this a decided addition to the autumn display.......................... .25 2.50

Globoso: White flowers, boldly arranged, convert the plant into a bush of snow in early summer. 3 feet.................. .30 3.00

Pratensis: (R) Dwarf, rarely exceeding a foot, with rose or purple flowers.............. .35 3.50

SANTOLINA CHAMAECYPARISSUS: (R)
Often called “Lavender Cotton.” Strong growing plant of special value for the large rockery, where it soon forms an imposing mound of silvery foliage. 2 feet............. .25 2.50

SAPONARIA OXYMOIDES: (R) Trailing plant for border or rockery. A sheet of rose color in May and June.................. .25 2.50

SATUREIA MONTANA: (R) Tiny bushes of aromatic foliage, covered in spring with white flowers .................. .25 2.50

SAXIFRAGES (R)
Until my offerings of these are more extended, I shall make no attempt to classify them with botanical precision. All are splendid for the rockery. Most of them prefer sun, with moderate moisture.

Each Dozen

Aeizoon, Encrusted: Rosettes of fleshy leaves with silvered edges. White flowers. 6 to 8 inches ............... .35 3.50

Aeizoon Rosea, Encrusted: Rose pink flowers are a pleasing variation from most of the Aeizoon class ............... .50 5.00

“Beauty of Ronsdorf,” Mossy: Mounds of bright green are practically obscured by the deep red flowers in early spring. Light shade................. .40 4.00

Macnabiana, Encrusted: 15-inch stems with white flowers. Autumn foliage shows handsome tints.................. .35 3.50

Megesea: Broad leaved and evergreen, umbels of soft rose flowers in very early spring. Half shade .................. .35 3.50

Mossy Saxifrage, Pink: The green rosettes are very ornamental, the pink flowers a finishing touch. Light shade ............... .35 3.50

Yes, there is a WHITE form also, at same price.

Mossy Saxifrage—Decipiens Rosea: Makes fine compact clumps. Pink flowers .................. .30 3.00

Mossy Saxifrage Hipnoides: Especially luxuri ant mound of green and a mist of white flowers in mid-summer. One of most satisfactory of all for shade.................. .35 3.50

Pyramidalis, Encrusted: The finest of this class. Two foot flower stems bearing hundreds of tiny white blooms.................. .40 4.00

Umbrosa: The rosettes of fleshy green leaves, much-branched red stems terminating in pink blossoms, make a most attractive sight. Requires considerable shade.................. .25 2.50
SCABIOSA COLUMBIANA: A great improvement on the well-known Caucasia. The plant is compact and covered throughout the entire summer with lavender flowers tinged mauve. Particularly fine for cutting. 2 feet...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCILLA CAMPANULATA: The strain offered bears spikes a foot in length, gracefully bedecked with drooping bells. They naturalize perfectly and should be planted by the hundred if space permits. Plant these bulbs in early September.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dozen 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed blue and white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed blue, white and pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(The pink is charming and rarely seen—available only in this mixture, which is a real color harmony).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEDUMS (R)

These plants have fleshy leaves, are mostly evergreens, and thrive in well-drained, sunny places, making effective subjects for the rock garden, and the more robust growers are fine ground covers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acre “Golden Moss”: Bright green foliage, and equally brilliant yellow flowers. Creeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Album: Vividly green, at blooming time sprinkled with white stars. Will crowd out choicer small plants, so place accordingly. 3 inches tall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arboream: A bushy sort some 9 inches tall. Blush flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dasyphylum: Glaucous, bead-like foliage, pinkish-white flowers. 2 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabaria: Large flowered. Rose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanicum: One of the loveliest, with its bluish-gray mats of foliage. Creamy blossoms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamtschaticum: 4 or 5 inch stems clothed with cheerful green foliage, are topped with orange flowers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kamtschaticum Variegatum: The foliage pleasingly varied with white.................. .35 3.50
Lydium Roseum: Low and flat, pink flowers.................. .25 2.50
Oregonum: Noticeably fleshy shoots, native to Oregon, and ranking among the most attractive ........ .25 2.50
Pruniatum Forsterianum: Golden yellow flowers, trailing habit.......................... .35 3.50
Reflexum: Vigorous trailing growth. Yellow flowers. Sun or light shade............... .25 2.50
Replesiana: Upright growth, very attractive. 9 inches .................. .25 2.50
Rupestre: A British species with bright yellow flowers.......................... .25 2.50
Sarmentosum: A light green sort from China. Creeping. Pale yellow flowers............. .25 2.50
Sexangulare: Gives an impression of slenderness and grace. 3 inches................ .30 3.00
“Silver”: Unidentified but mighty good looking just the same. A little on order of Hispanicum, but very distinct and stiffer growth.................. .35 3.50
Spuriun Coccineum: Crimson flowers in July and August. Foliage assumes reddish tones in autumn .................. .25 2.50
Stahl: Vivid green in midsummer, generously touched with bright red. 3 inches........ .35 3.50
Stolonifera: Flower lavender-pink, leaves noticeably flat. 6 inches.................. .25 2.50

SEMPERVIVUMS (R)
All have rosettes of succulent foliage, from which spring rather fantastic spikes of flowers. Each Dozen

Sempervivum Arachnoides: (R) “The Cob-web Houseleek.” A conspicuous silvery web envelopes the plant.................. .25 2.50
Brownii: Yellow flowers. 5 inches.................. .25 2.50
Sempervivum Glaucum: (R) The rosettes are a refreshing light green, the flowers pink.................. .25 2.50
Montanum: Dull red flowers, makes mat of tiny, low rosettes.................. .25 2.50

SILENES (R)
These are very numerous and varied. All are of easy culture, and admirable for the rock garden, though Silene Acaulis is a shy bloomer in most gardens.

Acaulis: “The Cushion Pink” of the Alps. A mound of light green 2 inches in height, studded with bright pink flowers.................. .50 5.00
Carmanica: A novelty for the rock garden with red flowers.................. .35 3.50
Maritima: White flowers of quaint appearance, glaucous foliage. Blooming period long. 4 inches.................. .25 2.50
Otites: The plant itself is a low mound of foliage. The white flowers tinged with green are small, but profuse and gracefully borne. 15 inches.................. .25 2.50
Saxifraga: Neat bushy little plants, perhaps a foot across and 8 inches high. White flowers .25 2.50
Shafta: Lovely subject for the rockery or border. The habit is trailing, the flowers a soft purplish-rose, and they come in late summer... .25 2.50

SISYRINCHUM IRIDIFOLIUM (Satin Flower): (R) The plant itself looks exactly like an iris, but the flowers are distinct, in color cream with purple striping. A decided novelty for a semi-shaded spot. .40 4.00

SPIREA FILIPENDULA HEXAPETALA: (R) Finely cut foliage with clusters of pretty, creamy flowers on 15-inch stems. .35 3.50

SPIREA FILIPENDULA ULMARIA PLENA: Fern-like foliage, very good in itself, and in addition tall sprays of small white flowers. 2 feet. A very uncommon plant... .35 3.50

STACHYS CILIATA: (R) Bright green leaves variegated with white. The plant soon forms a nice clump and is particularly adapted to shady places. There are two colors of the flowers, and they are available separately; the lavender is really the more attractive. 6 inches. Lavender Stachys... .25 2.00

STACHYS CORSICA: (R) A rare little carpeting plant, with tiny mimulus-like flowers of blush-white. Only 2 inches tall. .25 2.50

STACHYS LANATA “LAMB’S EARS”: (R) The chief charm of this plant is its velvety foliage of pale gray-green. Especially good with lavender or mauve flowers. .25 2.50

STELLARIA GRAMINEA AUREA: (R) This forms an absolutely prostrate mat of yellow-green foliage. Should be planted where it will not encroach upon delicate neighbors. .25 2.50

STOKESIA CYANEA: Large aster-like flowers of lavender-blue, generously produced... .25 2.50

SYNTHYRIS ROTUNDIFOLIA: (R) A dainty midget for shaded portions of the rock garden, or naturalizing in woods. Lavender flowers appear in very early spring. 3 inches. At its best in colonies of 10 to 50 plants... .25 2.50

TEUCRIUM FLAVUM: An unusual plant. Hardy only in milder sections. Yellow flowers. 2 feet. .40 4.00

THALICTRUM ADIANTIFOLIUM: The leaves are just like a fine maidenhair fern, with one important difference—when cut for bouquets they last several days in perfect condition. The flower is inconspicuous. 2-year plants .50 5.00

THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM: Feathery lavender flowers in June and July. Like half shade. 5 feet. .30 3.00

THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM: Small lavender flowers arranged in a perfect shower on very tall and much branched stems. A well-grown plant will attain a height of 6 feet. A sensation wherever shown. 1 year plants.. .35 3.50
THYMUS (Thyme)

Deliciously aromatic foliage is a feature of most of these. But they have good looks to recommend them besides. A sunny spot for them, please.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albus:</td>
<td>Creeping stems and tiny foliage, white flowers</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azoricus:</td>
<td>Rare creeping sort</td>
<td>.35 3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citriodorus Argenteis:</td>
<td>Silver leaved, 8 inches</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citriodorus Aureus:</td>
<td>Golden leaved, 8 inches</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanuginosus:</td>
<td>Woolly leaved thyme, especially fine to fall over a dry wall. Trailing</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serphyllum:</td>
<td>Trailing, with pinkish-lavender flowers</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serphyllum Albus:</td>
<td>Same, with white flowers</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serphyllum Coccineus:</td>
<td>With crimson-purple flowers</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA: Sometimes called spider lily. Is most at home in moist ground and with some shade. Under these circumstances a free bloomer. The variety offered has deep blue flowers. 15 inches...

TRITOMA—EXPRESS HYBRIDS: Luxuriant clumps of rush-like foliage of tropical appearance. Majestic spikes of orange and yellow flowers. 4 and 5 feet...

TRITOMA HYBRIDA ELEGANS MULTICOLOR: The last word in these gorgeous flowers. The handsome spikes range in color from cream through rose, salmon and orange to red. They are rather dwarf, rarely reaching even 3 feet in height...

TRITOMA PFITZERII: A constant bloomer throughout the summer and fall. Orange scarlet spikes. 5 feet...

TRITOMA—STRAW COLOR: Not a named sort, but many will like this lovely color for combinations where the orange or scarlet might not fit...

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA: (R) A splendid filler and softener for the rock garden. The low clump of grassy foliage is quite obscured by the cloud of pale pink flowers resembling a miniature “baby-breath.” Blooms all summer. Use generously...

VERONICAS

The veronicas include some of the most delightful blues found in the garden. They are easily grown.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bachhofeni:</td>
<td>One of the very handsomest of this very large family. The azure flowers are arranged on loose spikes which grow from 18 inches to 2 feet tall</td>
<td>.35 3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corymbosa Stricta:</td>
<td>Dense heads of dark blue, 9 inches</td>
<td>.35 3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elegantissima:</td>
<td>Beautiful rose flowers</td>
<td>.40 4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentianoides:</td>
<td>Pale blue flowers in early summer, 18 inches</td>
<td>.35 3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Incana: (R) Silvery foliage, deep blue flowers. 8 inches. 
Each Dozen .25 2.50

Pinnata: Finely divided, dainty leaves, with flowers of pale blue. Erect habit. 2 feet...
.35 3.50

Prenja: (R) This is seldom catalogued in America, but is a charming plant for rockery or perennial border. 9 inches. Soft blue is the color. Blooms with the irises and is a fine foreground for them...
.35 3.50

Repens: (R) Only an inch tall, starred with azure blue flowers.
.25 2.50

“Royal Blue”: (R) Grows a foot tall and bears gentian blue flowers.
.35 3.50

Rupestris: (R) A gem, with evergreen trailing foliage, and charming blue flowers in the utmost profusion.
.25 2.50

Rupestris Rosea: (R) A pale pink form of the well-known Rupestris, which will be a real novelty in most rock gardens.
.35 3.50

Saxatilis: (R) Mats of evergreen foliage, with intense blue flowers in the spring. 2 inches.
.35 3.50

Spicata: Blue flowers of varying shades. 12 to 20 inches.
.25 2.50

Spicata Alba: (R) 9 inch spikes of snowy white.
.30 3.00

Spicata Rosea: (R) Spikes of rose flowers. 1 foot.
.25 2.50

VIOLA GRACILIS—“G. WERMIG”: (R)
Deep purple, in form and color a close approach to the true violet. The plant soon forms a broad mat and blooms prodigally for six months of the year if the withered flowers are sheared. Unequaled for rich bedding effects, bordering a walk or drive.
.25 2.00

VIOLA—“JERSEY GEM”: (R) NEW. This novelty has created a sensation throughout this country and Europe. In shape and color the flower resembles an immense violet, but to enhance its beauty the petals are noticeably ruffled or fluted. The flowers are borne from very early summer until very late fall. In cool weather, the stems are 6 inches long. It is supreme as a bedding or bordering plant. Full sun or light afternoon shade. $15 the hundred.
.25 2.50

VIOLA—NATIVE: (R) While this is collected in the foothills, it looks very much like some very old garden flower escaped from cultivation. It is quaint and saucy-faced, and blooms all summer in profusion. Prevailing color purple. Small plants, but they will bloom generously by mid-summer.
.50

VIOLET—CALIFORNIA: Strong growing, with rich green leaves and large single violets of delicious scent.
.25 2.50

ZAUSCHNERIA CALIFORNICAA: (R) Vivid scarlet flowers make this trailing plant wonderfully attractive in late summer and fall. Sometimes called “The trailing fuschia.” Succeeds well in hot, rather dry place.
.50 5.00
SHRUBS

Only a few of these are offered. Most of them are too large to be sent to advantage to other than nearby points. Where small sizes are mentioned, they can be included with distant shipments when desired. Each Dozen

BUDDLEIA MAGNIFICA: "Butterfly Bush."
Racemes of delightfully fragrant purple flowers in late summer, very attractive to the butterflies. Should be cut back within three feet of the ground in early spring. Flowers first season.
Small plants .................................................. .25 2.50
Large ............................................................. .50 5.00

DAPHNE CNEORUM: One of the finest shrubs for the rock garden. The flowers are pink with exquisite fragrance. 18 inches.
Stocky plants. 6 inches tall......................... 1.50

DEUTZIA "PRIDE OF ROCHESTER": A noble shrub attaining a height of 8 feet. Very double flowers, white tinged with pink, cover the bush in late spring. Each 50c and $1.00.

LEYCESTERIA FORMOSA: A very unusual shrub from the Himalayas. Creamy-white flowers and glossy-black fruits. The bark is vivid green in winter. For mild regions only.
6 feet.......................... 1.00

PYRACANTHA COCCINEA: A superb evergreen reaching a height of 10 feet or more and bearing large clusters of orange scarlet berries, which persist throughout the winter. Fast growing. Best planted against house or trellis.
Very small bushes........................................ .50 5.00
1 foot in height........................................ 1.00 10.00
Specimen plants to ........................................ 5.00

SPIREA—VAN HOUTTE: Gracefully drooping branches covered with clusters of small white flowers to their tips. Six feet tall. Sometimes called "Bridal Wreath."
Small, stocky bushes.................................... .30 3.00
Large bushes.............................................. 1.00 10.00

WEIGELIA—PINK: Handsome bushes with bell-shaped single flowers on graceful branches, usually in bloom on Decoration Day. 6 to 8 feet. Each 50c and 75c.

ROSES

Each Dozen

ROSA HUGONIS: From Northern China. The habit is drooping, each branch clothed its entire length with sulphur yellow single roses in May. It attains height of 6 feet. The handsomest shrub of recent introduction. 1-year plants .................................................. .50 5.00

ROSA LA MARNE: (R) Single roses of a delightful pink cover the bush all summer and late into the fall. The vigor of the plant goes into flowers rather than the bush, which is not over 15 inches tall. Particularly fine for the rockery. Large plants................................. 1.50
Small bushes............................................. .60 6.00
PAUL'S SCARLET: Most popular and satisfactory climber. Flowers of vivid scarlet, in clusters, foliage healthy and attractive. Small bushes .................. .40 4.00

SHRUBS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN
The very low growing ones and those of slender growth will be found in the perennial list, as follows:
- Daphne Cneorum
- Erica Carnea Rosea
- Helianthemums
- Penstemon Menziesii
- Polygonum Vacciniifolium
- Rosa La Marne

GLADIOLI
No mid-summer flowers are quite so satisfactory in every respect as the "glads." Given half a chance, the plump brown bulbs are sure to send up one or two spikes of handsome bloom. In the perennial border, in front of shrubbery, as rows in the vegetable garden to furnish cut flowers for the house, or used in large beds for noble display, they are equally effective. As cut flowers they retain their beauty a week or more. Wonderfully artistic arrangements are possible through the use of heavy glass frogs in bowls of pottery or crystal.

The desirability of gladiolus bulbs does not depend upon size, but rather upon the conditions under which they are produced and cured. My own bulbs are not large but they are full of vitality and will give you the finest of flowers. Bulbs slightly undersize are always to be preferred to extra large ones. Give a location in full sunshine, plant the bulbs 5 to 6 inches deep, anytime after the ground can be nicely worked until the first of June. Fairly early planting gives best spikes.

Each Dozen

**Anna Eberius:** Deep, velvety purple with magenta cast. One of the finest dark ones and very popular .................. .10 1.00

**Bengal Tiger:** Old rose ground with barbaric striping in darker shades. A high-class exhibition variety of recent introduction. .20 2.00

**Butterfly:** Brilliant salmon, throat doubly blotched with deep maroon, the whole appearance reminding one of a butterfly in flight. Extra fine in garden masses. $7.00 a hundred .10 1.00

**Cameo:** "Doesn't that remind you of a handsome old cameo?" It does. The flowers are large, many open at a time. Unique .................. .50 5.00

**Catharina:** A soft gray blue, with deep blue blotch in throat. Distinctive .................. .20 2.00

**Charlemagne:** A French kind of exceptional coloring. Sunrise red with darker pencillings. Very tall and vigorous .............. .25 2.50

**Crimson Glow:** The color is extra fine, the size of the flower immense—6 inches in diameter is not unusual. $5.00 the hundred .................. .10 1.00

**David Starr Jordan:** One of the best early reds. Usually each spike has several branches, materially prolonging the display in the garden. .25 2.50

37
E. J. Shaylor: Large flowers of deep rose color. It has an award of the British Horticultural Society to its credit—you know it's good. $5.00 the hundred. .10 1.00

Etendard: Brilliance and delicacy combine in this sort, with blush petals displaying two vivid crimson blotches outlined in clearest yellow. From France .20 2.00

Evelyn Kirtland: A grand coral pink, enhanced by deeper shade on lower petals. Finely shaped flowers on long spike. .10 1.00

Flora: Clear light yellow. Large flowers of excellent substance. Tall. .15 1.50

Golden Measure: The finest large flowered, rich yellow gladiolus achieved. Tall and robust, often throwing two spikes from a single bulb .15 1.50

Golden West: An orange-red, much like a tiger lily .15 1.50

Halley: Coral pink and early. The yellow throat has light red lines. $4.00 hundred. .10 .75

Herada: Clear mauve, as charming as it is unusual. The flowers are large. .10 1.00

J. A. Carbone: One of the largest and finest orange pinks. .50 5.00

Jack London: Light salmon with orange flame stripes. The flowers are big, the spike long. .25 2.50

London Smoke: In this we find those dull, lovely ashes of roses shades which are so unique and so strongly appealing to the discriminating taste. Try a few in a room with oriental coloring. $5.00 the hundred. .10 1.00
Maude Fay: Clear Cattleya pink, like a huge orchid .......... .25 2.50
Mephistopheles: Rather a startling combination of red, yellow and black. .30 3.00
Mrs. H. E. Bothin: Pale pink with crimson throat, the petals heavily ruffled. This flower never fails to arrest attention. .25 2.00
Mrs. William Kent: Fawn shading into rose. Strong growing. .25 2.50
Mrs. Frederick Peters: Largest and finest lavender on the market. .25 2.50
Mrs. Leon Douglas: Originator describes this as begonia rose, striped with scarlet. It is extra fine .30 3.00
Mrs. John R. Walsh: A pink and crimson flower of such vigor, size and beauty that it is in a class of its own .40 4.00
Muriel: Finest blue of all for garden effect. It is wonderfully good looking when cut, as well .25 2.50
Myra: Giant "Prim" in tones of soft yellow and pink .10 1.00
Pola Negri: Apricot flushed with pink, an exquisite combination .25 2.50
Prince of India: The aristocrat of the garden. A background of ashes of roses, markings of dull blue and smoke-gray combine in subtle harmony .50 5.50
Purple Glory: A magnificent flower of very deep reddish purple and velvet texture. .25 2.50
Rose Ash: Ashes of roses, the softest and most pleasing shade imaginable. As distinctive as it is good looking .15 1.50
Violet Glory: Deep violet flowers with ruffled petals .25 2.50
White Glory: A distinct blue marking in the throat gives pleasing emphasis to the white ruffled petals .25 2.50

Note—The size and beauty of the flower does not depend on the size of the bulb. Some varieties just naturally produce larger bulbs than others.

Harvesting Your Gladiolus Bulbs

About November 1 dig your bulbs, cutting the tops off right at the bulb. Dry in shady, airy place for a few days, then twist off the old last year's bulb, which is of no further use. The little bulbs, if of valuable varieties, are put in paper bags and kept to plant like peas in the spring. The large bulbs are dried a few days longer, then stored in cool dry place, free from frost, in open boxes or trays.
LIST OF ROCK PLANTS
DESIGNED FOR READY REFERENCE

Description of these may be located in the perennial list, where they appear in alphabetical sequence.

Most of them like sun. Those marked LS do well in lightly shaded position, while S indicates deeper shade.

Acaena Glabra
Achillea Ageratofolia
Achillea Millefolium Roseum
Achillea Sericea
Achillea Setacea
Achillea Tomentosa
S Ajuga Genevensis
Allium Cyanium
Allium Stellatum
Alyssum Rostratum
Alyssum Saxatile
Citrinum
Alyssum Saxatile Compactum
Androsace Primuloides
LS Anemone Huphensis
Anemone Pulsatilla
Anemone Rivularis
Anemone St. Brigid's
Antennaria Umbrinella
LS Aquilegia Alpina
LS Aquilegia Alpina Superba
LS Aquilegia Glandulosa
Aquilgia Oxysepala
Arabis Albida Rosea
Arabis Albida Variegata
Arabis Alpina
Arabis Alpina Flora Plena
Arabis Aubretoides
Arenaria Caespitosa
Arenaria Grandiflora
Arenaria Montana
Armeria Vulgaris
Artemisia Frigida
LS Asperula Odorata
Asperula Cynanchica
Aster Beauty of Ronsdorf
Aster Mauve Cushion
LS Aubretias
LS Auriculas
Bellis Perennis Monstrosa
Bellium Minutum
Betonica Grandiflora
Calamintha Alpina
Calandrina Umbellata
LS Campanulas
Cerastium Bieberstini
Ceratostigma
Plumbaginoides
Cheiranthus Allionii
Cheiranthus Linifolius
Chrysanthemum—Maximum Arcticum
Chrysanthemum—Maximum Zawadsky
Dianthus—All Sorts
Draba Repens
Dracocephalum Nutans Alpinum
Edelweiss
Erica Carnea Rosea
Erigeron Glabra
Erigeron Mucronatus
Erigeron Multiradiatus
Rosea
LS Erinus Alpinus
LS Erinus Alpinus Carmineus
Eriophyllum Caespitosum
Erysimum Pulchellum
Fuschia Riccartoni
Genista Nigricans
Genista Ovata
Geranium Ibericum
Geranium Sanguineum
Geum Ciliatum
Geum Reptans
Globularia Tricosantha
Grape Hyacinths
Gypsophila Repens Rosea
Helianthemums
Herniaria Glabra
LS Heuchera Sanguinea
Hypericum Coris
Hypericum Fragile
Hypericum Polyphllum
Hypericum Repens Iberis Tenoreana
LS Iris Cristata
Iris Pumilla
Iris Tectorum
Iris Zwanenburg
Jasione Humilis
Lavandula Purpurea Nana
Leontodon Alpinum
Linaria Organifolia
Linum Campanulatum
Linum Narbonense
Linum Perenne
Lithospermum Prostratum
Lupinus Lyalli
Lychnis-Viscaria
Splendens Plena
Muscarri
Nepeta Mussini
Papaver Rupifragum
Penstemon Glaber
Penstemon Menziesii
LS Penstemon Ovatus
Douglasii
Penstemon Pubescens
Visitors to the gardens are cordially invited. I'm near the "Twelve Mile Corner" on Base Line Road—a half hour drive from Portland.

List of Rock Plants (Continued)

Penstemon Rattani Minor LS Saxifrage Megesea
Phlox Amoena Saxifrage Macnabiana
Phlox Subulata Saxifrage Pyramidalis
Phyteuma Wagneri S Saxifrage Umbrosa
Plumbago Larpentae Scilla Campanulata
Polemonium Humile Sedums
LS Polemonium Reptans Sempervivums
Polegonum Vaccinifolium Stilenes
Potentillas Spirea Filipendula
LS Primulas Hexapetela
LS Prunella Webbiana LS Stachys Ciliata
Rosa La Marne Stachys Corsica
Salvia Praetensis Stachys Lanata
Santolina Stellararia Graminea Aurea
Chamaecyparissus LS Synthyris Rotundifolia
Saponaria Ocymoides The Thymes
Satureia Montana Tuniça Saxifraga
Saxifrage Aezoon Veronicas
Saxifrage Aezoon Rosea Violas
LS Saxifrage Mossy Zauschneria Californica

W. L. Crissey
R. F. D. 2, Gresham, Oregon

Phone: Gresham
Instructions for Ordering

Send remittance or bank reference with order. Please do not send orders under $1.00.

Customers in Oregon and Washington will please include 10 per cent for transportation charges—if the package is light, extras will be added to more than compensate for this. If you prefer, package will be sent, charges collect.

Packages will be sent to other states with charges collect, either by express or parcels post, as you may specify.

This method is more satisfactory than attempting to quote postpaid prices, which must necessarily mean extremely small plants in many instances.

Six plants of a sort at the dozen rate; 50 of a sort at the hundred rate.

The greatest care is taken to supply stock true to name and effort is always made to satisfactorily adjust any error in this regard, but in accordance with the custom of the trade, no guarantee is given.

Make remittance to

W. L. CRISSEY
R. F. D. 2, Gresham, Oregon